### 105學年度私立醫學校院聯合招考轉學生考試

# 英文科試題封面

### 考試開始鈴響前,請勿翻閱本試題!

### ★考生注意事項:

- 一、除准考證、應考文具及一般手錶外;行動電話、穿戴式裝置及其他物品均須放在臨時置物區。
- 二、請務必確認行動電話已取出電池或關機,行動電話及手錶的鬧鈴功能必須關閉。
- 三、就座後,不可擅自離開座位或與其他考生交談。
- 四、坐定後,雙手離開桌面,確認座位號碼、答案卡號碼與准考證號碼相同,以及抽屜中、桌椅下或座位旁均無非考試必需用品。如有任何問題,請立即舉手反應。
- 五、考試開始鈴響前,不得翻閱試題本或作答。
- 六、考試全程不得吃東西、喝水及嚼食口香糖。

### ★作答說明:

- 一、本試題(含封面)共6頁,如有缺頁或毀損,應立即舉手請監試人員補發。
- 二、本試題共50題,皆為單選題,每題2分,共計100分;每題答錯倒扣0.7分,不作答不計分。
- 三、答題依題號順序劃記在答案卡上,寫在試題本上無效;答案卡限用 2B 鉛筆劃記,若未按規定劃記,致電腦無法讀取者,考生自行負責。
- 四、試題本必須與答案十一併繳回,不得攜出試場。

—	、字彙 (1~9題,請選擇最	適當的選項;第10題請選出與	<u>4 劃底線</u> 部分意義最接近的選	聲項。)
1.	There's a lot more of coughs	and colds and allergies and asth	mas, which were not so	earlier.
	(A) precursory	(B) prevalent	© declining	(D) dazzling
2.	My sister doesn't like to do	dishes because it is a chore.		
	(A) tired	<b>B</b> busy	© lazy	D tedious
3.	There is a need for son	nething to be done to save the Gr	eat Wall, the most famous Chi	inese architecture.
	(A) pleasing	B pressure	© press	D pressing
4. With a growing number of concerning food safety, the DT Food Company was among the first companies that to settle out of court with their customers.				
	(A) sues	<b>B</b> lawsuits	© complement	(D) compliment
5.	Ten climbers on Jade M	Mountain (Yushan) during the bac	d weather were rescued by a h	elicopter this morning.
	(A) strode	<b>B</b> stranded	© stroke	D spread
6.	In fact, a master's degree is a	an essential for the position		
	A prerequisite	(B) predicament	© premiere	D prediction
7.	International interest in the occurrence of heart disease	_		when medical doctors started to link
	(A) economical	B continuing	© revealing	① therapeutic
8.	He was dying from bed	cause his diet doesn't contain the	right amount of nutrients.	
	(A) malnutrition	B malfunction	© malpractice	(D) malformation
9.	It is estimated that is a on health care related to ove		00 deaths in the United States,	and more than \$6.1 billion is spent
	(A) arthritis	(B) asthma	© obesity	(D) allergy
10.	The picture-bride system, ac of photographs."	ccording to author Yen Le Espiri	tu, was a form of "arranged n	narriage <u>facilitated</u> by the exchange
	(A) advanced	(B) hindered	© ceased	(D) deprived
_	、語法與用法 (11~20 題,	請選擇最適當的選項。)		
11.	Although some people	eat insects for food, most people	e never would.	
	(A) voluntary	® volunteer	© voluntarily	① vulnerable
12.	Analysts estimate that the Be	oeing Company over 1,000	aircrafts to China by the end	of next year.
	(A) will have sold	(B) had sold	© have sold	D sales
13.	On this you can: I will	always love you till death do us	part.	
	(A) rest assured	B rest assure	© rest assume	D rest apart
14.	Leo many important hi	istorical figures during his life, an	nd he looks forward to meeting	g many more.
	(A) met	(B) has met	© has been meeting	D has been met
15.	The material culture of the Europe.	Paleo-Indians differed little fro	m of other Stone Age	peoples found in Asia, Africa, and
	(A) whom	(B) them	© those	(D) that
16.	tilted toward the sun, the	he more heat it receives and the h	notter it is.	
	A The earth is most	B The more the earth is	© The earth is more than	① As more as the earth is

	-	entists argue that genetic engine crop varieties that resist pest		gent problems of food shortage by
	(A) offering	® offers	© offered	① offer
	the promise of the field successes.	d, and the brilliant people who	work in it, biomimetics has le	ed to surprisingly very few business
	A Because of	® Despite	© Because	① Although
19.	Marie is one of those persons  (A) herself	s who enjoy from first to la B themselves	ast at the party. © himself	① itself
20.	Writers sometimes make refe (A) assume	erences to things outside the text  B assumed	, that the reader will und © assuming	erstand the references.  ① have assumed
三、	· 短文填空 (21~35 題,請:	選擇最適當的選項。)		
Pass	sage 1			<b>X</b>
	th Asia, putting them 22			ns on tobacco farms in countries of ever, all the Ministries of Foreign
21.	(A) impending	(B) hazardous	© research	(D) monitoring
22.	(A) in advantage of	(B) at crossroads	© at the power of	① at the risk of
23.	(A) declined to	® willed to	© admitted to	(D) forgot to
Pass	sage 2			
fund need thes chochom	ding mean that, in many school. Bullying and increasing one parents, homeschooling pose what and when to study neschooled children do just	classroom violence have also materials a way for them to mostly, thus <u>27</u> them to learn a	of for 30 or 40 pupils; children otivated some parents to remnitor their children's education their own pace. Advocates	tem. Teacher shortages and lack of are often <u>26</u> the attention they ove their children from school. To on more closely. Children can also of homeschooling point out that d a striking number gain <u>28</u> to
-	stigious universities.		© -4-1	(D) 1':CC14'
	advantages      dissertisfaction	B performances	© styles	D difficulties
	(A) dissatisfaction	B satisfaction	© understanding	© commitment
	(A) bequeathed of	B deprived of	© supplied with	© satisfied with
	(A) to enable	B enabled	© enabling	D have enabled
	(A) warrant	B certificate	© license	(D) admission
torn	ado 30 parts of Brazos C		ay. No one has been reported	nd just further north, a "low grade"  31, but several buildings suffered.
29.	(A) because	(B) in spite of	© due to	(D) unless
30.	(A) ripped through	B running into	© managed in	(D) resulted in
31.	(A) injure	(B) induring	© having injure	① injured

#### Passage 4

When I heard about Professor Duneier's Sociology MOOC, I was excited but also a bit anxious because I had never taken a completely online course before. In <u>32</u> of the class, I e-mailed Professor Duneier with many of my questions. He graciously replied, but for him, too, this was going to be a new experience. Knowing this actually helped me to relax a little. One <u>33</u> I had about distance learning was that self-motivation and self-discipline would play a <u>34</u> role in my success. I knew it would be easy to fall behind because the classes were not going to be at a set time. This turned out to be true. I also knew that learning the internet might also pose other problems.

32.	(A) apprehension	(B) collaboration	© anticipation	(D) assumption
33.	(A) anticipation	(B) assumption	© achievement	(D) disappointment
34.	(A) crucial	(B) virtual	© uncritical	(D) optional
35.	(A) by	(B) into	© of	D via

四、閱讀測驗 (36~50 題,請選擇最適當的選項。)

#### Passage 1

The invention of the electric telegraph gave birth to the communications industry. Although Samuel B. Morse succeeded in making the invention useful in 1837, it was not until 1843 that the first telegraph line of consequence was constructed. By 1860 more than 50,000 miles of lines connected people east of the Rockies. The following year, San Francisco was added to the network.

The national telegraph network fortified the ties between East and West and contributed to the repaid expansion of the railroads by providing an efficient means to monitor schedules and routes. Furthermore, the extension of the telegraph, combined with the invention of the steam-driven rotary printing press by Richard M. Hoe in 1846, revolutionized the world of journalism. Where the business of news gathering had been dependent upon the mail and on hand-operated presses, the telegraph expanded the amount of information a newspaper could supply and allowed for more timely reporting. The establishment of the Associated Press as a central wire service in 1846 marked the advent of a new era in journalism.

36.	According to the	passage, how of	did the telegraph e	enhance the b	ousiness of news	gathering?
	6	1				0

- A By monitoring schedules and routes for the railroads
- B By expanding the railroads
- © By allowing for more timely reporting
- D By adding San Francisco to the network
- 37. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - A Morse's invention did not immediately achieve its full potential
  - Morse did not make a significant contribution to the communications industry
  - © the extension of the telegraph was more important than its invention
  - D journalists have the Associated Press to thank for the birth of the communications industry
- 38. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about the growth of the communications industry?
  - A The telegraph helped connect the entire nation.
  - B People could use the telegraph in San Francisco in 1861.
  - © Morse invented the telegraph in 1837.
  - ① The telegraph lead to the invention of the rotary printing press.

#### Passage 2

Globalization is the integration of international trades, products, business ties, cultures and etc. Since the 1970s, more and more countries have opened their markets for each other and helped transform the world economy into a free global market. Based on the World Bank's report, one of its major proponents, economic globalization has reaped many benefits and helped reduce poverty in many developing countries. Globalization advocates claim that economies in developing countries have received many benefits from new opportunities that they can promote their goods worldwide through the internet. Research also

shows that with the integration of local economies into the world economy, there has been a great income increase in twenty four countries with more than three billion people of their population.

However, critics suggest that economic globalization is actually harming the local economy and is widening the gap between the rich and the poor. For instance, with large-scale manufacturers begin to produce the same goods in a more efficient way or when big companies like COSTCO or Carrefour get in the local areas, home-based businesses and small businesses will be crowded out for sure. Moreover, the poor people, the illiterate, unskilled workers, and aboriginal peoples in the developing countries never benefit from the integration of world economy.

Despite the pros and cons of globalization, there seem to be no turning back on this issue. With the advances in technology, we are already living in an interconnected world that allows us to exchange goods and ideas. The real challenge now is to figure out a way to create a fair global market that benefit all.

out	a way to create a fair global market that benefit all.		
39.	What is the best title for this passage?  (A) The benefit of globalization for the world as a whole (C) Globalization, Pros and Cons	<ul><li>B The benefit of globalization</li><li>D The historical origins of g</li></ul>	1 0
40.	According to the World Bank's report, what is the major bene (A) It reduces people's salaries. (C) It improves the quality of people's lives.	fit from globalization?  (B) It puts people to work. (D) It allows more job opportu	unities.
41.	What does the word "advocates" refer to?  (A) supporters (B) opponents	© enemies	① intruders
42.	In the passage, what does the phrase "crowded out" refer to?  (a) find out a solution (b) bring out the best in people	<ul><li>B get out of globalization</li><li>D put out of business</li></ul>	
43.	What is the conclusion for this passage?  (A) Globalization is beneficial for developing countries.  (B) Globalization should take everyone's interest into consider	ration.	

### Passage 3

© Globalization is bad for developing countries.

(D) Globalization will fail.

What used to be thought of as prestigious is now being considered as a toxic asset. Student loan debt is soaring as the rising generation is diving head first into an era where young adults are unable to save and invest their money. This isn't only taking a toll on their personal lives, but it is causing long-term harm to America's economy.

Student debt is climbing every year. This is limiting graduates' income and holding them back from buying a home, a car, and even from getting married. A report issued by John Burns estimates that the heavy debt is reducing home sales by 8 percent. In fact, every \$250 paid towards student loan debt reduces the amount that a consumer can borrow for a mortgage by \$44,000. According to <u>USA Today</u>, a new study from student aid experts, based on government financial data, shows the average debt is now <u>\$33,000</u>. The hole we are digging our graduates in just keeps getting deeper and deeper with very little hope.

now $$33,000$ . The hole	we are digging our graduates in J	ust keeps getting deeper and	deeper with very little ho
44. What does the work	d "toxic" mean?		
(A) harmful	(B) indifferent	© tasteful	① functioning
45. According to the re	port, which is true?		
A The reporter en	courages students in America to a	pply for tuition loan.	
Student loan de	bt helps boom American economy	y.	
© Fewer students	involve loan debts in Europe.		

① Student loan debt causes long term harm to America's economy.

A6. A gooding to the separt most students with loop debt o	no hold hools from	
46. According to the report, most students with loan debt a		
<ul><li>A entering a private company</li><li>D buying a home</li></ul>	<ul><li>B searching for a job</li><li>D getting divorced</li></ul>	
47. According to the report, a lot of young adults are not ab		
(A) they like to go to expensive restaurants	B) they have to pay back	
© they still need to go to graduate programs	① they need to support to	heir families
Passage 4		
Modern technology has changed our everyday lift written communications are conducted in electronic form country to another.	•	
Computer technology has also made it possible to schedule to starting the coffee and cooking the hot cereal, (e.g., kitchen appliances) contain computer chips that all microwave oven how to cook a certain dish. You can progretc., to "do the housework" on their own. Most entertainm are radios, television sets, VCRs (i.e., videocassette record channels or stations, record specific programs at certain time cold winter mornings you can get into a warmed-up with microcomputer (a computer that fits on a table or desk) is records and writing letters to playing computer games.	computers are taking care of power their owners to program the ram your electric or gas range, cannot equipment operates with conders), which can be set up electromes, and so on. Computers can rehicle and drive off. And of	eople at home. Many modern machines em. For instance, you can "instruct" a dishwasher, washing machine and dryer, emputer technology too: some examples ronically to go on and off, go to certain even start cars automatically so that on course, the typical U.S. family has a
Although much of the technology in our everyday issues and questions. For example, are interactive media control minds, destroy privacy, and cause people to forg genetic engineering of foods (e.g., changing the gene st medical treatments (organ transplants, changing the gene improve the health and happiness of human beings in gen will continue to move forward.	et about family life and persor ructure of fruits and vegetable structure, etc.) can increase the	ion, telephone and computer) going to hal relationships? What effects will the s) have on people's health? High-tech e longevity of individuals, but can they
48. These paragraphs would most likely appear in		
(A) a novel (B) a technology textbook	© a science fiction	① a poem
<ul> <li>49. What is the overall message of these paragraphs?</li> <li>A Longevity is the ultimate goal of technology.</li> <li>B Convenience is the ultimate goal of technology.</li> <li>C Technology will continue to influence our everyday.</li> <li>D In general, technology has negative effects on peop</li> </ul>		
50. What would be the best title for these paragraphs?		
A How to prevent abuses of modern technology	(B) How to run a house el	ectronically
© Written communications and modern technology		day life